

Project *OFFENSE* MEETING AGENDA & CONTENT

Representative Meetings

I. 4th Quarter Goals for the A&A Franchise

- Differentiate VIOXX and drive share in the COXIB market using NEW narcotic comparative efficacy data to prepare for new COXIB market entrants
- Begin every physician discussion with the efficacy messages, followed by elderly safety data and GI safety data for VIOXX.
- Quickly and effectively address all physician obstacles and return to the core messages for VIOXX
- Enroll and pull through the Value Incentive Program (VIP) for VIOXX hospital pricing program to maximize community spillover
- Continue to position VIOXX with targeted physicians as an effective choice for their new start patients and patients not satisfied with current therapy with Chronic Osteoarthritis and/or Acute Pain

II. Meeting Outcomes

- Understand and be capable of delivering the revised narcotic comparative efficacy messages in the context of a complete product discussion in a balanced manner on all calls, followed by closing targeted physicians by asking for new patient starts or patients not satisfied with current therapy.
- Assign representative ownership of targeted hospital accounts and do all tactical planning to implement and pull-through the new, VIP program
- Excellence in obstacle handling, utilizing the CV, Hypertension and Whelton obstacle handlers

III. Resources Required

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance slides (Manager) • Meeting slides (see attached PowerPoint presentation) • Core sales aid and roadmap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New obstacle handler and roadmap (See bulletin COX 01-056) • CV card (OAN# 0013905) • VIP Bulletin COX 01-065 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of the content included in Bulletins COX 01-032, COX 01-045, COX 01-052 and COX 01-053 • Optional-MOBIC background information COX 00-026
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IV. Meeting Agenda and Content

Timing	Agenda	Expectations
10 minutes	Performance Update & Benchmarks for 2001 (BM to insert slides)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BM review of the Cluster, District and Region sales and market share performance for the first 3 quarters of 2001. • Review market share, PPO sales objectives and benchmarks for 2001.
20 minutes	Review 4Q Marketing Strategy, Objectives and Timelines for VIOXX (see attached PowerPoint slides)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and review Q4 strategy and objectives for VIOXX • Review market event and promotional timelines to understand the anticipated events for Q4 2001 • Understand marketing rationale to successful launch of the new narcotic data
75 minutes	Messaging: Practice Q4 product discussion for VIOXX (see attached PowerPoint slides)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review new data comparing VIOXX 50mg and Oxycodone/Acetaminophen (5/325) • Review flow of new Q4 core visual aid • Understand messages and their significance and be able to deliver a balanced 1-minute product discussion using a visual aid as well as a balanced FMC/expanded product discussion.
45 minutes	CV, Hypertension and Whelton Obstacles and Responses	<p>Using approved resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to apply the obstacle-handling guide for Cardiovascular events • Be able to apply the obstacle-handling guide for Hypertension • Be able to apply the revised obstacle-handling guide for the Whelton paper • Be able to provide clear obstacle resolution messages in a 30-second discussion with a transition back to the core messages for VIOXX

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30 minutes	Tactical Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review target Top 50 lists • Ensure that lists include HI Coxib/Early Adopters to guarantee coverage on those most likely to experiment with new agents • Ensure call coverage by all group A, B and C representatives at least one time per month on top 50 physician targets
30 minutes	VIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review terms and conditions of this exciting new program • Understand the rationale and the steps to roll out the program • Form a tactical plan to roll out program and guarantee pull-through in the community • All plans must be coordinated with Hospital Sales organization
60 minutes	Certification of Representatives and Closing Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice detail with new narcotic messages • Utilize pre-launch questions • Summarize District/Cluster performance • Summarize Strategy and Objectives • Summarize Tactical Plans and Steps for Implementation • Summarize Messaging and Promotional Emphasis for Q4 • Emphasize the new Sales Incentive Plan

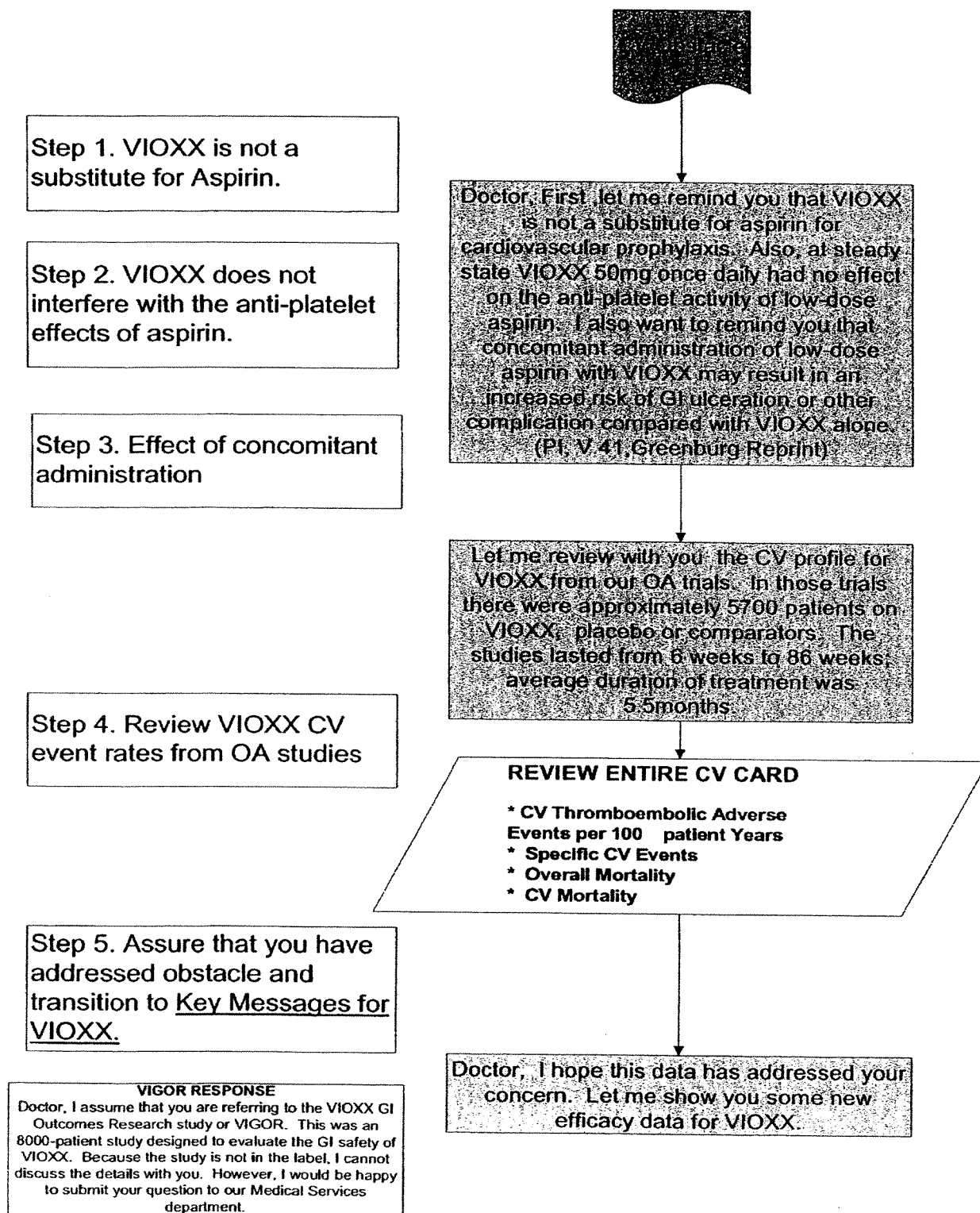
Project "OFFENSE Trend Break" National Tactical Plan	
Suggested TACTICS for immediate implementation	
1. Go on offense in the COXIB Market	
1.1 New Data for VIOXX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the efficacy perception of VIOXX using the new narcotic (oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325) comparative data in acute pain Target and incorporate the TOP 50 Hi Coxib physicians in current Top 50 volume prescriber lists. Call objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During first two weeks of promotion ensure a minimum of 6 contacts on the aggregate top 50 lists Following initial period, ensure a minimum of 1 contact per month by each A, B and C representative Implement the core message strategy on all calls based on current prescribing behavior: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Narcotic Data Message-<Extra Emphasis here for HI VIOXX> Chronic OA Data Message Safety data in the Elderly Message-<Extra Emphasis here for HI celebrex by probing on safety issues> GI Safety/Endoscopic-<Extra Emphasis here for HI NSAID> Certify all representatives on both a 1-minute product discussion and an expanded/FMC discussion Communicate the revised incentive program, which is available to all representatives and managers based on their performance NOW! Focus on providing appropriate balance as part of all product discussions.
1.2 Obstacle Handling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize the Dear Healthcare Provider letters with a copy of the prescribing information as a resource when appropriate. Certify rep competency handling CV obstacles utilizing CV card, obstacle response and PIR process when asked unsolicited questions regarding the CV safety of VIOXX Use Whelton Obstacle response and Package Insert for VIOXX and CELEBREX if necessary to handle obstacles associated with competitive utilization of the Mar/Apr American Journal of Therapeutics article. Remind physicians that these effects are reported with all NSAIDS.
1.3 Value Incentive Program (VIP) for VIOXX:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize impact and pull through in the community of the VIP program. Assign ownership and tactics to all targeted institutions to ensure achievement of market share objectives. Use program to differentiate the strong efficacy in acute pain for maximum community spill-over.
1.4 Follow up and monitoring:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm all clusters have updated and targeted all TOP 50 aggregate prescriber lists based on information provided at the RBG or Region level. Ensure coverage, pull-through and weekly monitoring at the Region/RBG level for VIP at all targeted type I, II and III hospital accounts. Business Manager must document in FV reports the use of updated Efficacy and GI Risk messages, HTN/edema/CV obstacle resolution and Top 50 Early adopter call frequency updates.
2. HEL Implementation Plan	
2.1 Identify TOP 50 Early Adopters to target for a minimum of 1 HEL peer-to-peer contact during the next 3 months.	
3. Advocate Development Plan-A&A Specialty Representatives	
4.1 ASRs to select Top 25 Early Adopter physicians from Call deck (manager must approve Top 25) and make a minimum of two calls each month.	
4.2 ASRs to certify top 5 "go to" speakers on new Percocet comparative data.	
4.3 Target the top 5 "go to" speakers for certification on the new Narcotic Acute Pain Efficacy, OA Efficacy data, Safe in the Elderly data and Fewer Endoscopic Ulcer data by November 15, 2001.	
4.4 Develop and target a minimum of 1 Cardiologist, 1 Nephrologist and 1 Gastroenterologist per A&A specialty district.	
4.5 Update "go to" speaker lists with A & A managers who will communicate qualified speaker information to HEL region coordinators.	
4.6 Communicate certification for shared physicians with HSA counterpart when necessary in alignment with respective	

AD RED.AUTO-FILE REDACTED

geography



CV OBSTACLE RESPONSE



For background use only. This document not to be shown to or used in discussions with customers

Project Offense

Guide to Mid-2S 2001 meetings for VIOXX

Agenda

- Meeting objectives and expected outcomes
- Important Reminders
- Performance review
- FBG Market Overview
- New Data Presentation
- Powerful messaging for the 4th Quarter
- Potential obstacles
- Tactical planning and preparation
- VIP
- Summary and key takeaways

4th Quarter Objectives

- Stay on *OFFENSE*
 - Launch new efficacy data
 - Prepare for launch of new Coxib competitor
 - Build market share for VIOXX and clinical experience in the hospital
 - Prepare for Merck Coxib share drive in 2002
 - Verify rep understanding of their role in the VIP program

Mid-2S District Meeting: Desired Outcomes

- Validate rep understanding and use new narcotic comparative data
- Validate core message delivery and customer segmentation
- Ensure rep preparedness for excellence in obstacle handling

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- **Important Reminders**
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Important Reminders

- Review the following bulletins
 - General Bulletin 01-054
 - General Bulletin 01-055
- Follow the directions in them

General Bulletin 01-054

- **Action Required**

- In order to help ensure that HEL speaker programs are conducted in accordance with Company policy and FDA regulations, you must do the following:
 1. All speakers for a Merck program must sign a speaker agreement before speaking at a Merck promotional program.
 2. You are to use only approved talk titles and the approved invitation process for HEL speaker programs.
 3. The speaker's prepared remarks must remain within labeling for all Merck products discussed. This means that if you cannot discuss the topic with a physician or respond to questions about it – either because you have been instructed by headquarters not to do so or because you understand that it is outside the product labeling – you cannot ask a speaker to proactively discuss the topic.
 4. You must offer labeling to all attendees for all Merck products discussed.
 5. If a speaker's prepared remarks do not remain within labeling, you must:
 - Advise the speaker that his or her prepared comments must remain within labeling; and
 - Advise your HEL Regional Business Coordinator that the speaker's comments did not remain within labeling.

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General Bulletin 01-055

Immediate Action Required.

1. **You may not discuss or respond to any questions about VIGOR, except as *specifically* set forth in this Bulletin.**
2. **If a health care professional or customer asks the following unsolicited questions about VIGOR, you may respond *only* as set forth below. You must use the **entire** answer provided. You may **not** add information to the answer provided.**

QUESTION: I just heard about your GI safety study. Can you tell me about it?

ANSWER: Doctor, I assume that you are referring to the VIOXX GI Outcomes Research study or VIGOR. This was an 8000-patient study designed to evaluate the GI safety of VIOXX. Because the study is not in the label, I cannot discuss the details with you. However, I would be happy to submit your question to our Medical Services department.

QUESTION: I heard you announced the results of your RA study. Can you tell me about it?

ANSWER: Doctor, I assume that you are referring to the VIOXX GI Outcomes Research study or VIGOR. This was an 8000-patient study designed to evaluate the GI safety of VIOXX. While the study was conducted in patients with RA, it was not designed to evaluate the efficacy of VIOXX in RA. VIOXX is not indicated for RA and because the study is not in the label, I cannot discuss the details with you. However, I would be happy to submit your question to our Medical Services department.

General Bulletin 01-055-*continued*

QUESTION: I heard that VIOXX has a higher rate of MI than naproxen. Why was that?

ANSWER: Doctor, I assume that you are referring to the VIOXX GI Outcomes Research study or VIGOR. This was an 8000-patient study designed to evaluate the GI safety of VIOXX. There was a difference in MI rates observed in this study. Because the study is not in the label, I cannot discuss the details with you. However, I would be happy to submit your question to our Medical Services department. I would also be happy to review with you the cardiovascular profile of VIOXX from our osteoarthritis studies involving approximately 6000 patients and lasting from 6 weeks to a maximum duration of 86 weeks.

3. If you are asked **any other** questions about VIGOR by a health care professional or a customer, **you may not answer the question**. You may respond to unsolicited questions only by offering to submit a PIR.
4. You may respond to questions about the Warning Letter **only** as set forth below.

QUESTION: I heard Merck got a Warning Letter for VIOXX. What was it for?

ANSWER: The Warning Letter is from FDA's Advertising Division and relates to VIOXX. We are responding to FDA. Merck continues to stand behind the overall and cardiovascular safety of VIOXX.

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BM to review local performance information for VIOXX

Include Coxib share, A&A share, PPO

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Agenda

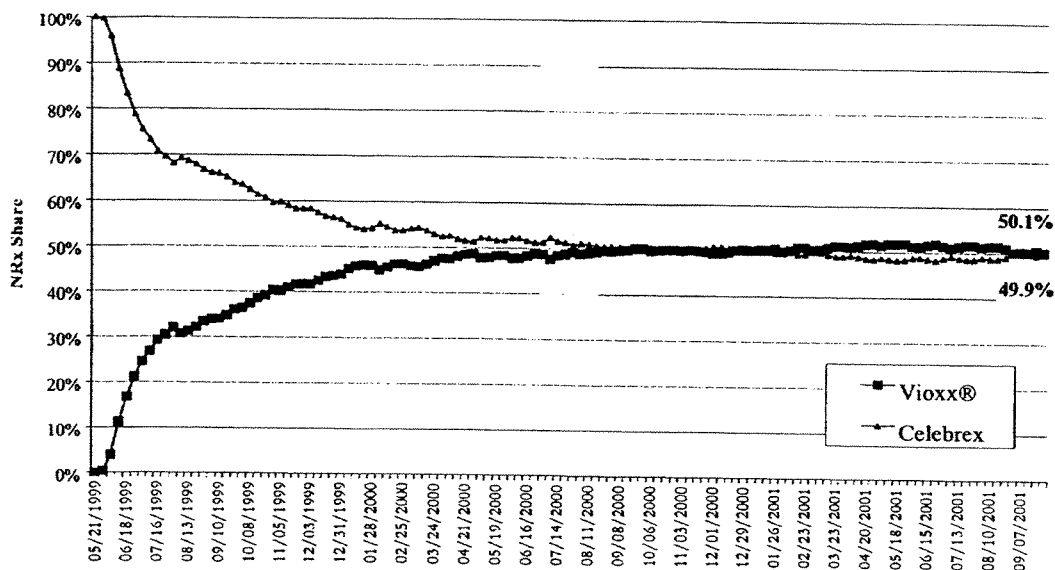
- Meeting objectives and expected outcomes
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Marketing Objectives

- Strengthen the pain relief image of VIOXX through use of the *NEW* oxycodone/acetaminophen comparative data in patients with acute pain
- Prepare for launch of valdecoxib
- Successfully launch the VIP program

Coxib NRx Week Ending 9/28

NRx Share within the Coxib Class



Source: IMS NPA Plus 7

Strategic Objectives for VIOXX

Grow and defend share of VIOXX (*of Coxib class*) 90%

1. Continue to build efficacy image
2. Address CV and renal safety issues
3. Prepare for valdecoxib

Drive Coxib penetration into the A&A Class 10%

4. GI profile of NSAIDs

“Effective Pain Relief” Remains Top Attribute for Prescribing

ATTRIBUTE IMPORTANCE FOR TREATMENT OF PAIN- GENERAL TOTAL RESPONDENTS (n=375)

Effective Pain Relief	8.9	Tier 1
Does Not Cause Serious GI SEs	8.7 ^{^@}	Tier 2
Potent Analgesic Effect	8.5	Tier 3
Safe For Elderly	8.3 [*]	
Potent Anti-Inflammatory Effect	8.3 [*]	
No Increased Risk Of MI Or Stroke	8.1 [*]	Tier 4
Effective 24-hr Relief	7.8	
No Sig Increase In BP	7.6	Tier 5
Rapid Onset	7.1	Tier 6
Does Not Cause Edema	6.7	Tier 7
Does Not Cause Sulfonamide Related Allergic Reactions	6.0	Tier 8

Mean Rating Among Total Respondents

“How important is (statement) when used to describe drugs that treat pain +/- inflammation?”

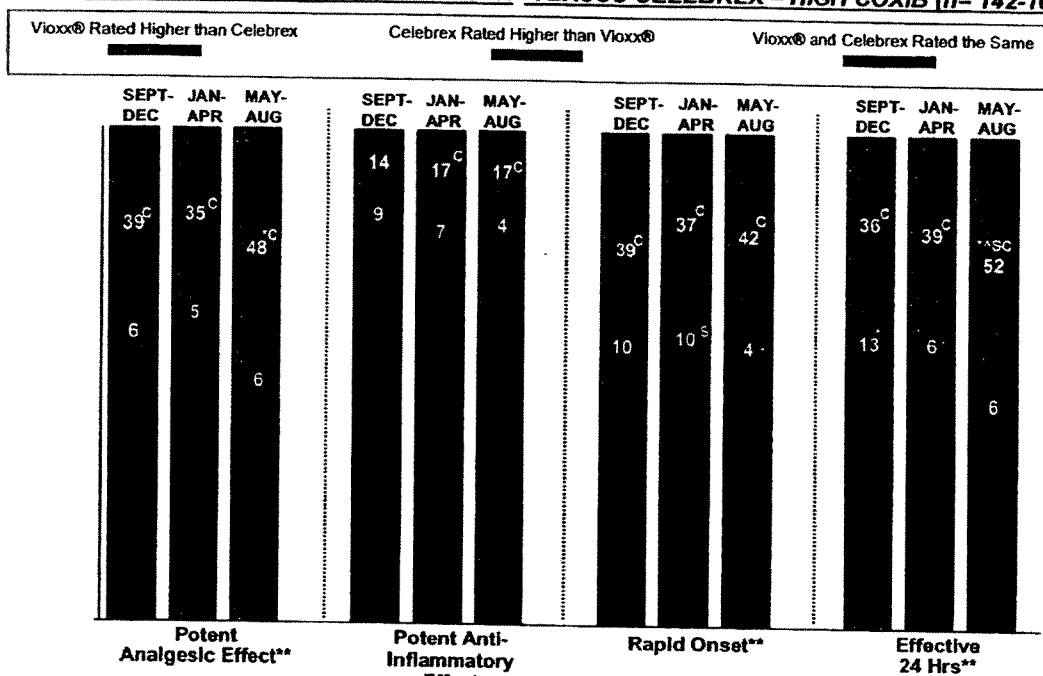
1=Not At All Important / 10=Extremely Important

* Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level to Chronic, ^ to Acute and @ to Recurrent

Source: VSTAAT- April-July, 2001- ZIment 2001

Market Research- Background Information. Not for use in discussions with physicians. 16

EFFICACY ATTRIBUTE COMPARISON – VIOXX® VERSUS CELEBREX – HIGH COXIB (n= 142-164-176)



****Attributes that are 2001 Performance Grid Measures**

% High Coxib Users Aware Of Vioxx®/Celebrex

"How well does (statement) describe brand?" 1=Does Not Describe At All and 10=Describes Very Well

* Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level to prior four month period.

^ Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level between Sept-Dec and May-Aug.

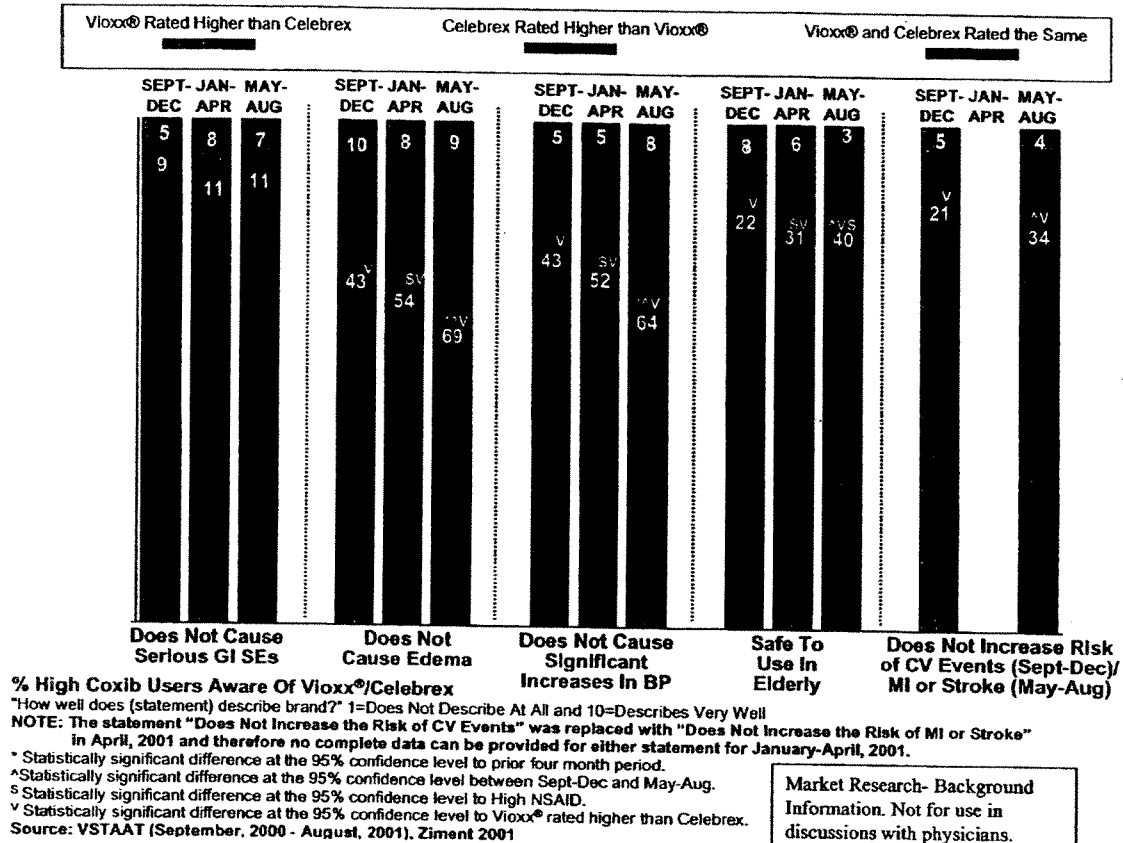
^ Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level to High NSAID.

c Statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level to Celebrex rated higher than Vioxx®.

Source: VSTAAT (September, 2000 - August, 2001), Ziment 2001

Market Research- Background Information. Not for use in discussions with physicians.

SAFETY ATTRIBUTE COMPARISON – VIOXX® VERSUS CELEBREX –HIGH COXIB (n=142-164-176)



New competition

- Parecoxib: not approvable letter issued by FDA (07/13/2001)
- Valdecoxib-Pharmacia announced filing in March of 2001.
 - Potential approval as early as 11/01/01

Anticipated valdecoxib product profile

Anticipated approval

- November 1, 2001-January 1, 2002

Anticipated indications at launch

- Acute Pain, OA, RA, Primary Dysmenorrhea

Anticipated marketing strategy for valdecoxib

- To position valdecoxib as a 2nd generation Coxib for moderate to severe pain with superior efficacy and safety compared to VIOXX

For Background Use Only-- DO NOT USE in discussions with physicians or customers

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Preparation for launch: Power Against Pain for appropriate patients with OA or Acute Pain

Focus on:

- 1) Oxycodone/acetaminophen studies in acute pain
- 2) Codeine/acetaminophen studies in acute pain
- 3) One year diclofenac studies in OA

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Objectives in launch of oxycodone/acetaminophen data

- Discuss rationale for promotion of oxycodone/acetaminophen data
- Discuss study design, objectives and data
- Discuss promotional messages

Rationale for promotion of oxycodone/acetaminophen data

- The Launch of the oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg comparative data represents a significant opportunity to focus on the efficacy of VIOXX
- Available market research data continues to suggest that the number one reason physicians prescribe NSAIDS is efficacy

Two randomized, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled, double-blind trials.

Patients were healthy men and women who experienced moderate-to-severe pain from surgery following the extraction of two or more third molars

at least one had to be a mandibular impaction and partially embedded

Patients were randomized to receive:

rofecoxib 50 mg (N=90)

oxycodone 5 mg with acetaminophen 325 mg (N=91)

placebo (N=31)

Patients were permitted to use supplemental analgesics but were encouraged not to do so during the first 90 minutes of the study.

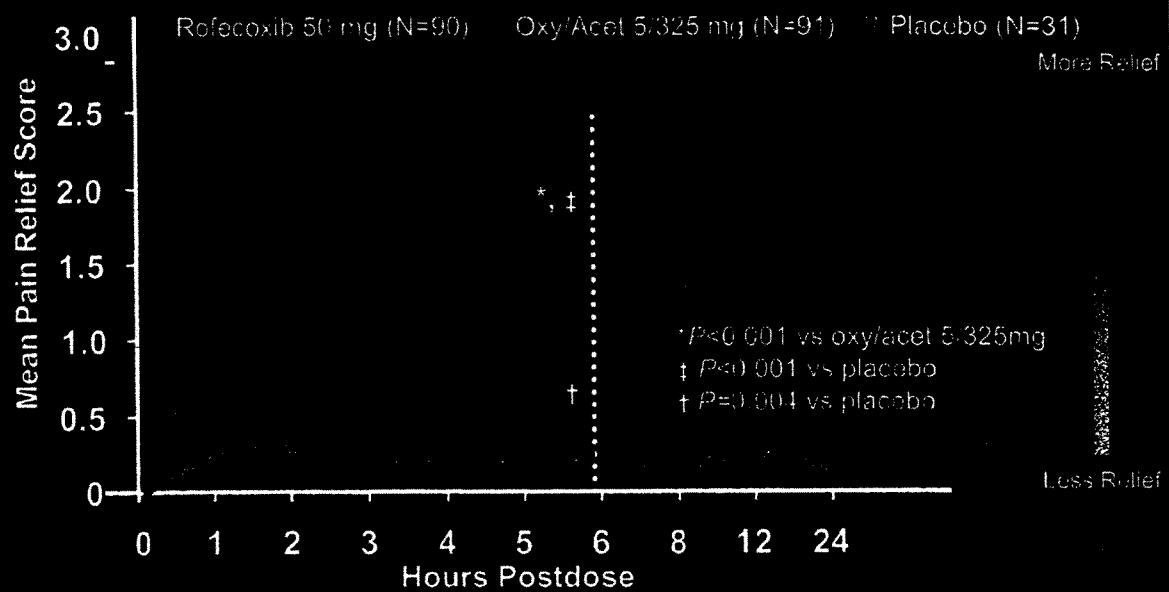
Primary Objectives

Analgesic effect of a single oral dose of rofecoxib 50 mg compared with oxycodone 5 mg plus acetaminophen 325 mg

Measures of Analgesic Effect Included:

- Total Pain Relief over 6 hours (TOPAR6)
- Total Pain Relief over 4 hours (TOPAR4)
- Patient Global Assessment of Response to Therapy
- Pain Relief
- Percentage of Patients Taking Rescue Medication

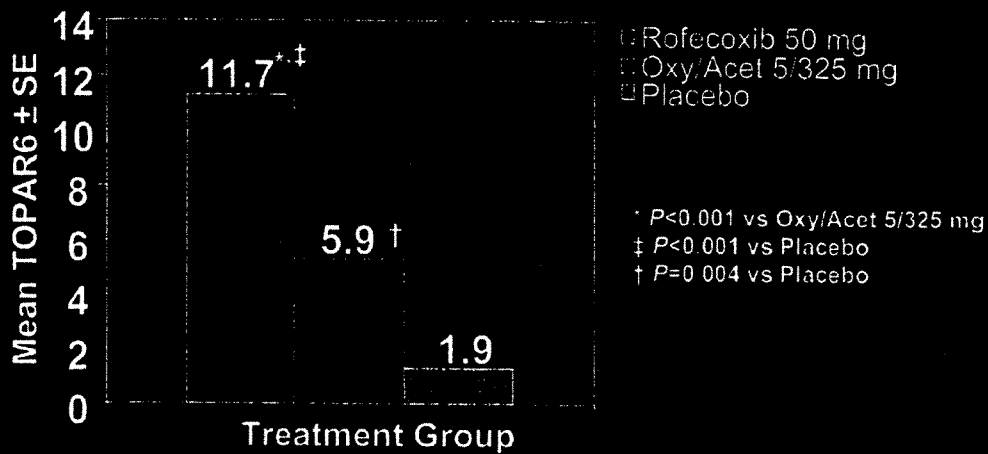
Results of a single study are shown; results of the second study are consistent.



P values represent TOPAR 6

Mean pain-relief scores at 30 minutes statistically favored oxy/acet ($p = 0.002$)

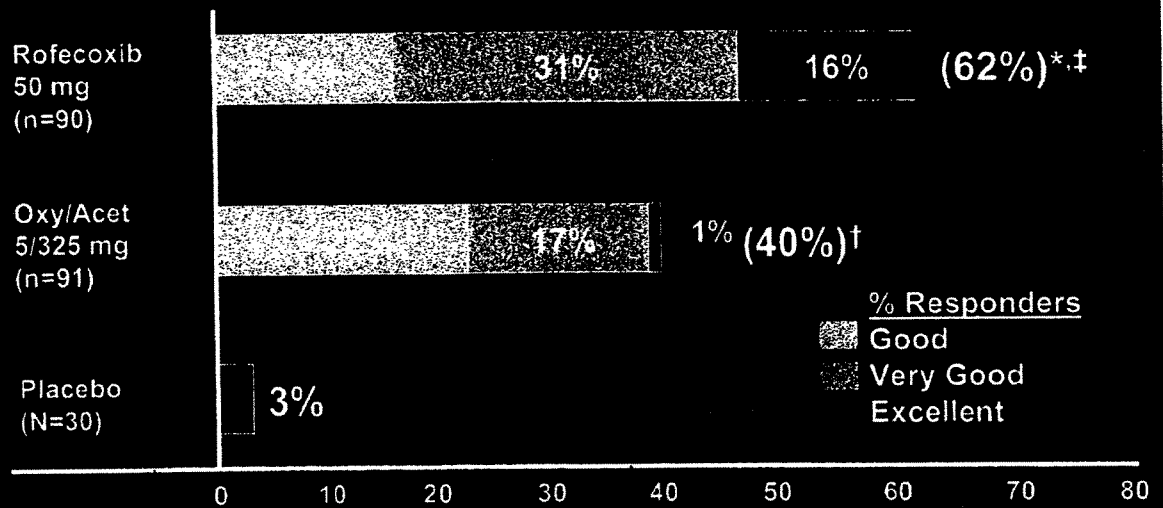
Oxycodone with acetaminophen is available in formulations from 2.5/325 to 10/560 mg. The usual adult dosage is one tablet every 6 hours as needed for pain.



Rofecoxib 50 mg provided superior pain relief compared with oxycodone acetaminophen 5/325 mg at TOPAR6[®], and at TOPAR4 ($P = 0.001$) with total pain-relief scores of 7.4 and 3.9, respectively (placebo 1.2).

Rofecoxib 50 mg provided significantly better peak pain relief as compared with oxycodone acetaminophen 5/325 mg

(mean scores, 2.6 vs 2.0 ($P = 0.001$)) on a Likert Scale of 0-4.

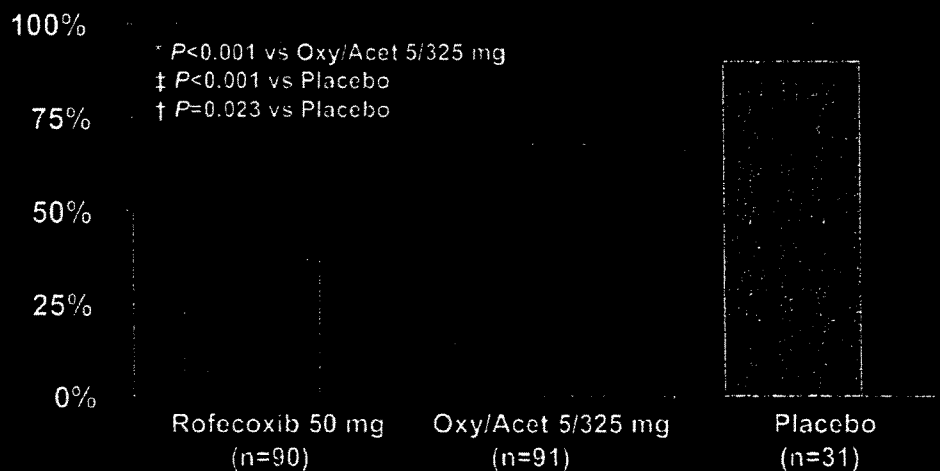


* $P < 0.001$ vs Oxy/Acet 5/325 mg

† $P < 0.001$ vs placebo

‡ $P < 0.001$ vs placebo

Based on patients' overall response to study medication.



Fewer patients on rofecoxib needed narcotic rescue analgesia (Hydrocodone acetaminophen 5/500 mg)

Over 24 hours, significantly fewer patients on rofecoxib used rescue medication compared with those on placebo (72% vs 97%, respectively [$p = 0.019$]).

Rofecoxib: Clinical Adverse Experiences

	Oxycodone/Acetaminophen 5/325 mg (N=91)	Placebo (N=31)
Adverse Event	%	%
Dizziness	16.5	12.9
Nausea	38.5	32.3
Dry Socket	5.5	6.5
Vomiting	23.1	9.7
Headache	14.3	12.9

Common adverse events in OA studies of 6 weeks to 6 months duration included upper respiratory infection (8.5%), diarrhea (6.5%), nausea (5.2%), and hypertension (3.5%).

Rofecoxib 50 mg was superior to
Oxycodone/Acetaminophen 5/325 mg

TOPAR6 & TOPAR4

Patient Global Assessment at six hours

Peak pain relief

Percentage of patients requiring rescue
medication

Oxycodone/acetaminophen summary

- Leveraging the Oxycodone/acetaminophen data represents a significant opportunity to continue the focus on the efficacy of VIOXX
- Market research data suggest that if physicians did not accept the codeine/acetaminophen comparison, they are less likely to accept the superiority to Oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg

Promotional messages & results:

- Superior Pain Relief over 6 hours with VIOXX 50mg vs oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg
- More Patients rated VIOXX “Good to Excellent” for Pain Relief (62% vs 40%)
- Fewer Patients on VIOXX Needed Narcotic Rescue Analgesia
- Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

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Core messages for VIOXX

In two new acute pain studies, VIOXX 50mg QD provided SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEF versus oxycodone (5mg) with acetaminophen (325mg), and more patients rated VIOXX "Good to Excellent" for pain relief

The studies have not been conducted for the purpose of demonstrating that VIOXX is superior to oxycodone with acetaminophen for the treatment of acute pain. The studies have not been designed to demonstrate that VIOXX is superior to oxycodone with acetaminophen for the treatment of acute pain. The studies have not been designed to demonstrate that VIOXX is superior to oxycodone with acetaminophen for the treatment of acute pain. The studies have not been designed to demonstrate that VIOXX is superior to oxycodone with acetaminophen for the treatment of acute pain.

VIOXX offers ONCE-DAILY power for pain efficacy in chronic osteoarthritis that:

- lasts all day, all night, and into the next morning
- has been demonstrated in studies lasting one year

Safety profile of VIOXX demonstrated in patients 80 years or older

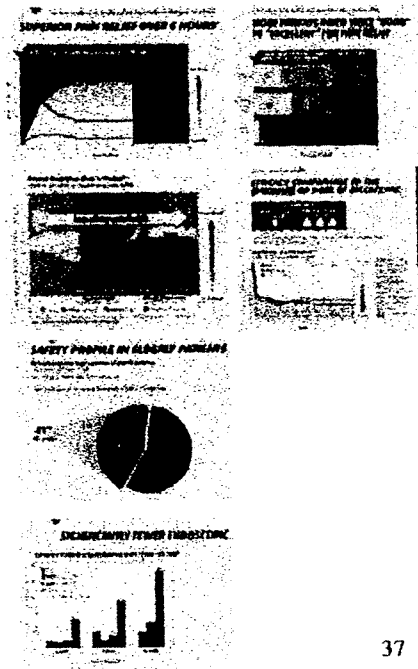
VIOXX demonstrated significantly fewer endoscopic ulcers than ibuprofen, and was consistent across all studies

- The correlation between endoscopic findings and the relative incidence of serious GI events has not been established
- Serious clinically significant upper GI bleeding has been observed in patients taking VIOXX, albeit infrequently

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

Q4 Core Promotional Messages

- VIOXX v Oxycodone/Acet
– Transition Statement
- OA Efficacy
- Elderly Safety Data
- Fewer Endoscopic Ulcers



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Message Emphasis

Each Prescribing Segment will have emphasis placed
on a different core message-flow does NOT change

Hi Coxib

Narcotic Efficacy
OA Efficacy
Elderly Safety Data
GI Message

Hi Celebrex

Narcotic Efficacy
OA Efficacy
Elderly Safety Data
GI Message

Hi NSAID

Narcotic Efficacy
OA Efficacy
Elderly Safety Data
GI Message

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions

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The 5 Minute Road Map Take 5 minutes to see what's new

Message: VIOXX 50mg provided superior pain relief over 6 hours as compared to oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg. *

"Doctor, I recently showed you data where in two clinical trials VIOXX was shown to be superior to the maximum single dose of codeine (60mg) with acetaminophen (600mg). I would now like to share with you data from two identical single-dose dental-pain studies where VIOXX 50mg was compared to oxycodone 5mg with acetaminophen 325mg."

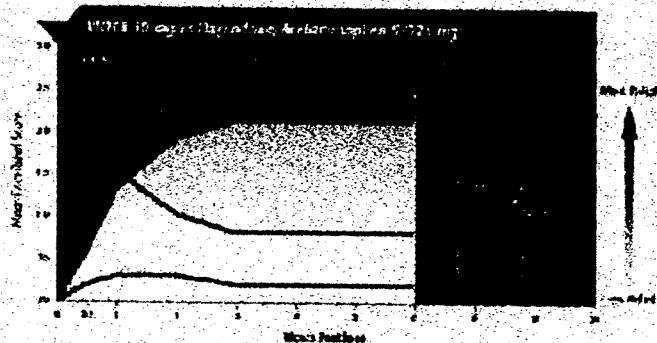
Deliver the **message** and show your physicians the graph. In these studies of acute pain VIOXX was clearly superior over six hours (TOPAR 6 endpoint) and as noted in the third bullet VIOXX was also superior over 4 hours (TOPAR 4 endpoint). Notice the pain relief VIOXX delivered even at 24 hours vs. placebo.

Note: Oxycodone with acetaminophen is available in formulations from 2.5/325mg to 10/650mg and is dosed every six hours as needed for pain.

***This message is important to further establishing the efficacy image of VIOXX in acute pain in preparation for the launch of another competitor in 2002.**

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

In two single-dose studies of postoperative dental pain in adults **SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEF OVER 6 HOURS***



Two randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trials comparing the pain relief of VIOXX 50mg single dose and dose continued with oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg single dose and placebo in the treatment of postoperative dental pain. *Pain relief was assessed using a visual analog scale (VAS) from 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst imaginable pain). Data are presented as mean (SD) for each group.

- Patients were permitted to use supplemental analgesics but were encouraged not to do so in the first 50 minutes of the study
- Mean pain relief scores at 30 minutes statistically favored oxycodone/acetaminophen ($p < 0.002$)
- VIOXX 50 mg provided superior pain relief compared with oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325 mg at TOPAR 6 ($p < 0.001$) with mean total pain relief scores of 11.7 and 5.9, respectively (placebo score 1.9), and at TOPAR 4 ($p < 0.001$) with mean total pain relief scores of 7.2 and 4.0, respectively (placebo score 1.2).

Recommended dosing

- For analgesia VIOXX 50 mg is used once daily as needed
- For management of acute pain beyond 5 days has not been studied; more pain studies were designed to last up to 5 days
- Oxycodone with acetaminophen is available in formulations from 2.5/325 mg to 10/650 mg. The usual adult dosage is one tablet every 6 hours as needed for pain.

Message: More patients rated **VIOXX** "Good" to "Excellent" for pain relief.

At six hours when patients were asked to rate their pain relief, 62% rated VIOXX good to excellent as compared to 40% for oxycodone 5mg/acetaminophen 325mg and 3% for placebo.

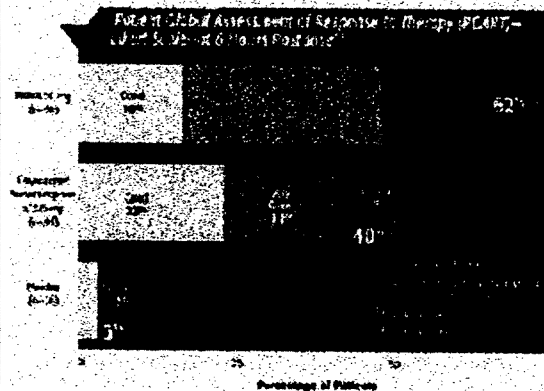
Note: Patient Global Assessment of response to therapy at 6 hours can be described as either PGART or GLOBAL 6.

"Doctor, do you think it would be meaningful for more of your patients to rate their own pain relief good to excellent?"

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

In two single-dose studies of postoperative dental pain in adults

MORE PATIENTS RATED VIOXX "GOOD" TO "EXCELLENT" FOR PAIN RELIEF



* Two treatment, double-blind, randomized, parallel-group, phase III trials to evaluate the analgesic effect of VIOXX 120mg (single and double doses) compared with oxycodone 5mg/acetaminophen 325mg (single and double doses) and placebo in adult patients with postoperative dental pain. The primary endpoint was the percentage of patients rating their pain relief as "good" or "excellent" (PGART 8-10) at 6 hours. The response rate for each treatment group is shown. Patients who did not rate their pain relief as "good" or "excellent" at 6 hours are shown in the "Fair" or "Poor" categories. The response rate for each treatment group is shown. The response rate for each treatment group is shown.

- Patient global assessment of response to therapy is based on patient's overall response to study medication.
- VIOXX is indicated for the management of acute pain in adults (see CLINICAL STUDIES).
- VIOXX is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to rofecoxib or any other component of VIOXX.
- VIOXX should not be given to patients who have experienced asthma, urticaria, or allergic type reactions after taking aspirin or other nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Severe, rarely fatal anaphylactoid-like reactions to NSAIDs have been reported in such patients.

Message: Over six hours significantly fewer patients on **VIOXX** used rescue medication vs. oxycodone 5mg with acetaminophen 325mg.

The left-hand page shows the percentage of patients taking rescue medication within the six-hour study period. Over 24 hours, significantly fewer patients on VIOXX used rescue medication vs. placebo

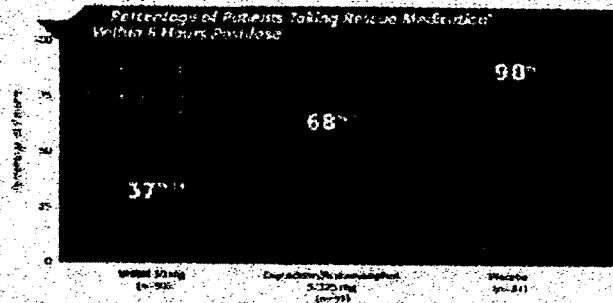
The bullets are excellent selling points to round out the acute pain efficacy story. VIOXX provided superior pain relief to oxycodone 5mg with acetaminophen 325mg but:

- ✓ VIOXX is not a narcotic
- ✓ VIOXX is not a controlled substance
- ✓ VIOXX is dosed once daily in acute pain in adults

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions

In two single-dose studies of postoperative dental pain in adults

USE OF RESCUE MEDICATION OVER 6 HOURS



* Oxycodone/Acetaminophen 5/325 mg

Two randomized, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled, double-blind trials to investigate the analgesic effects of VIOXX 50 mg (single and twice) compared with oxycodone 5 mg with acetaminophen 325 mg (single and twice) and placebo in the treatment of postoperative dental pain. An objective of these studies was to assess the use of supplemental analgesia during the 6-hour period after a single dose of study medication. Results of the studies are presented below.

- Over 6 hours, significantly fewer patients on VIOXX 50 mg used rescue medication compared with those on oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325 mg (37% vs. 68%, respectively [P<0.001]).
- Over 24 hours, significantly fewer patients on VIOXX used rescue medication compared with those on placebo (72% vs. 90%, respectively [P<0.019]).

Unlike oxycodone 5 mg with acetaminophen 325 mg

- ✓ VIOXX is not a narcotic
- ✓ VIOXX is not a controlled substance
- ✓ VIOXX is dosed once daily in acute pain in adults

Selected safety information

- There are no studies of VIOXX in pregnant women. VIOXX should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk. As with other NSAIDs, VIOXX should be avoided in late pregnancy as it may cause premature closure of the ductus arteriosus.
- Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of 18 years have not been evaluated.
- Drug-interaction studies with VIOXX have identified potentially significant interactions with nifedipine, methotrexate, and warfarin.

Message: Excellent Tolerability Profile.

The right-hand page gives you the opportunity to show the tolerability of VIOXX in the two studies. Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions

In two single-dose studies of postoperative dental pain in adults¹

EXCELLENT TOLERABILITY PROFILE

Clinical Adverse Experiences

Number (%) of Patients With Specific Clinical Adverse Experiences
(Incidence ≥10.0% in One or More Active Treatment Groups)

	VIOXX 50 mg	Oxycodone/ Acetaminophen	Placebo
	(n=90)	(n=91)	(n=31)
Adverse Event	%	%	%
Dizziness	6.7	16.5	12.9
Nausea	17.8	38.5	32.3
Dry socket	11.1	5.5	6.5
Vomiting	6.7	23.1	9.7
Headache	16.7	14.3	12.9

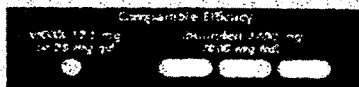
Selected safety information

- Common adverse events in osteoarthritis (OA) studies included upper respiratory infection (8.5%), diarrhea (6.5%), nausea (5.2%), and hypertension (3.5%).
- In other analgesia studies, the adverse-event profile of VIOXX 50 mg qd was generally similar to the adverse-event profile reported in the OA studies.

Before prescribing VIOXX, please read the complete Prescribing Information.

for relief of chronic OA pain

VIOXX 12.5 MG OR 25 MG QD COMPARABLE TO IBUPROFEN 2400 MG



- Even at the starting dose, 12.5 mg, VIOXX demonstrated efficacy comparable to ibuprofen 2400 mg.
- Once morning dose provided relief throughout the day and night, and upon awakening the next morning.

Patient Response Over 6 Weeks*

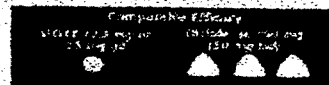
WASOAC (WASOAC Visual Analog Scale 100%)



- Serious gastrointestinal (GI) toxicity was observed at any time with or without warning symptoms in patients treated with VIOXX.
- All clinical trials used qd dosing for all patients receiving VIOXX.

for relief of chronic OA pain

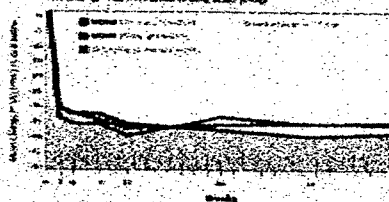
EFFICACY COMPARABLE TO THE MAXIMUM OA DOSE OF DICLOFENAC



- Even at the starting dose, 12.5 mg, VIOXX demonstrated efficacy comparable to the maximum OA dose of diclofenac, 150 mg.

Pain Walking on a Flat Surface*

WASOAC (WASOAC Visual Analog Scale 100%)



- Patients could receive additional and other medications during the trial as needed.

Selected safety information

- VIOXX is a substrate for cytochrome P-glycoprotein.
- Concomitant administration of low-dose aspirin with VIOXX may result in an increased risk of gastrointestinal or other drug-related adverse events with use of VIOXX alone.

DANCO RABOT
VIOXX
(rofecoxib)

STRENGTH. SAFETY. Q&S. SIMPLICITY.

Message: VIOXX 12.5mg or 25mg QD comparable to ibuprofen 2400mg.

- The left-hand page gives you the opportunity to highlight the effectiveness of VIOXX vs. ibuprofen.
- VIOXX offers once daily power that last all day, all night and into the next morning.
- Even at the starting dose, 12.5mg, VIOXX demonstrated efficacy comparable to ibuprofen 2400mg.

Message: Efficacy comparable to the maximum OA dose of diclofenac.

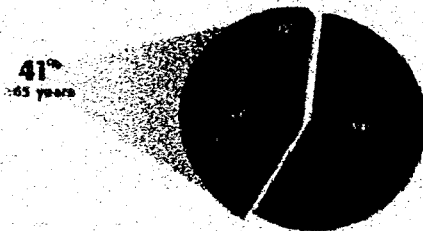
- The right-hand page gives you comparable efficacy data for your doctors that prescribe diclofenac.
- Even at the starting dose, 12.5mg, VIOXX demonstrated efficacy comparable to the maximum OA dose of diclofenac 150mg.

Remember to
provide
appropriate
balancing
information
as part of all
product
discussions.

SAFETY PROFILE IN ELDERLY PATIENTS

- OA trials included large numbers of elderly patients
- 1,433 were 65+ years of age
- 96% of these subjects were 75+ years of age

Age Distribution of OA Patients Treated With VIOXX in Clinical Trials



No substantial differences in safety were observed between older and younger patients.

- Gender, ethnicity, or some other criteria should be noted out.

In a specific 6-week study of patients 65 years of age or older:

- in 174 OA patients who received VIOXX, the safety profile was similar to that of younger patients who received VIOXX.

Selected safety information

- Dosage adjustment in the elderly is not necessary; however, therapy with VIOXX should be initiated at the lowest recommended dose.
- When VIOXX is used, special attention should be given to the elderly or debilitated patients.
- Excretion, renal, and hepatic function should be monitored in these patients.
- As with all NSAIDs, VIOXX should be used with caution and avoidance of the lowest recommended dose in patients with fluid retention, hypertension, or heart failure.

Across all age groups.

EXCELLENT TOLERABILITY PROFILE

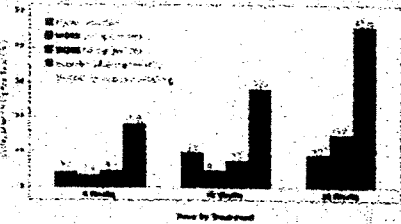
Clinical Adverse Events in OA Studies

Following in 174 OA Patients Treated With VIOXX and 2 Months, regardless of Cause*

Adverse Event	Placebo (n=1,433)		Active (n=1,433)	
	%	n	%	n
Headache	2.0	28	2.0	28
Dizziness	2.0	28	2.0	28
Upper respiratory infection	1.5	21	1.5	21
Diarrhea	1.5	21	1.5	21
Stomach pain	1.5	21	1.5	21
Constipation	1.5	21	1.5	21
Flatulence	1.5	21	1.5	21
Indigestion	1.5	21	1.5	21
Heartburn	1.5	21	1.5	21
Nausea	1.5	21	1.5	21
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Indigestion	1.5	21	1.5	21</

SIGNIFICANTLY FEWER ENDOSCOPIC ULCERS WITH VIOXX THAN WITH IBUPROFEN

Cumulative Incidence of Gastrointestinal Ulcers >3 mm – US Study*



* Data at week 12 were significantly different (p < 0.05) from placebo for VIOXX 50 mg and Celecoxib. Data at week 24 were significantly different (p < 0.05) from placebo for VIOXX 50 mg and Celecoxib. Data at week 12 were not significantly different (p > 0.05) from placebo for VIOXX 25 mg and Celecoxib. Data at week 24 were not significantly different (p > 0.05) from placebo for VIOXX 25 mg and Celecoxib.

Important considerations for endoscopy studies

- The correlation between endoscopic findings and the relative incidence of clinically serious upper GI events that may be observed with different products has not been fully established.
- Serious clinically significant upper GI bleeding has been observed in patients receiving VIOXX in controlled clinical trials, which infrequently.
- These studies do not take into account the risk of endoscopic gastrointestinal ulcers when comparing VIOXX with placebo.
- Interpreting findings from these studies to compare the safety of VIOXX with NSAIDs requires careful consideration of the relative risk of upper GI adverse events in patients taking VIOXX vs. NSAIDs.

Endoscopy is a procedure that involves the use of a lighted tube to examine the inside of the body. It is used to diagnose and treat a variety of conditions, including ulcers, inflammation, and cancer. Endoscopy is a common procedure, but it carries some risks, including bleeding, infection, and perforation. Patients should be informed of these risks before undergoing the procedure.

Endoscopic Gastrointestinal Ulcers at 12 Weeks – US Study

Treatment Group	Number at Risk/ Total Number of Patients	Cumulative Incidence Rate*	Ratio of Rates vs. Placebo	95% CI on Ratio of Rates
Placebo	11/138	5.9%	-	-
VIOXX 25 mg	7/386	1.8%	0.49	(0.16, 1.03)
VIOXX 50 mg	12/136	7.3%	0.74	(0.33, 1.64)
Celecoxib	42/167	27.2%	2.79	(1.47, 5.30)

* p < 0.05 vs. placebo

- Incidence rates of ulcers in groups receiving VIOXX did not increase over time – no significant difference between the first 12 weeks and the second 12 weeks of the studies.
- Mean age of patients: 62 years.

Selected safety information

- Patients receiving aspirin were not included in these studies.
- NSAIDs should be prescribed with extreme caution in patients with a prior history of ulcer disease or GI bleeding. Studies have shown that patients with a prior history of ulcer disease or GI bleeding who use NSAIDs have a greater risk of developing a GI bleed than patients with neither of these risk factors.

4 out of 5 patients who develop a serious upper GI adverse event use NSAIDs are asymptomatic immediately prior to the event.

Message: Significantly fewer endoscopic ulcers with VIOXX than with ibuprofen.

These two pages show the results of endoscopic trial vs. ibuprofen. Patients on VIOXX had significantly fewer ulcers at weeks 12 and 24. The bullets on the right-hand page provide additional strong messages for your customers.

- Incidence rates of ulcers in groups receiving VIOXX did not increase over time – no significant differences between first and second 12 weeks of the studies.
- Mean age of patients 62 years.

Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

Message: Power Against Pain

Use this back page in the context of a balanced product discussion to re-focus your customer on the **POWER AGAINST PAIN** that VIOXX provides for their appropriate acute pain and OA patients.

You may also use this section to remind physicians that VIOXX was studied in elderly OA patients.

- ✓ No substantial differences in safety were observed between older and younger patients- greater sensitivity in some older patients cannot be ruled out.
- ✓ Dosage adjustment in the elderly is not necessary; however, therapy with VIOXX should be initiated at the lowest recommended dose.

One last point to make to your physician is over 40 million prescriptions have been written for VIOXX. Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions.

Good Luck Selling

*In many patients with acute pain or chronic OA,
prescribe VIOXX.*

POWER AGAINST PAIN

- ✓ In acute pain, with new data available vs. oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325 mg
- ✓ In chronic OA, with VIOXX 12.5 mg or 25 mg qd comparable to ibuprofen 2400 mg (600 mg tid)
- and efficacy comparable to the maximum OA dose of diclofenac

IN ELDERLY PATIENTS (≥65 YEARS)

- ✓ In OA clinical studies, no substantial differences in safety were observed between older and younger patients
- greater sensitivity in some older patients cannot be ruled out
- ✓ Dosage adjustment in the elderly is not necessary; however, therapy with VIOXX should be initiated at the lowest recommended dose
- With NSAIDs, most spontaneous reports of fatal GI events are in elderly or debilitated patients; therefore, special care should be taken in treating these patients.

Selected safety information

- VIOXX is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to rofecoxib or any other component of VIOXX.
- VIOXX should not be given to patients who have experienced asthma, urticaria, or allergic-type reactions after taking aspirin or other NSAIDs. Severe, rarely fatal, anaphylactoid reactions to NSAIDs have been reported in such patients.
- Serious GI toxicity can occur with or without warning symptoms with NSAIDs.
- Serious renal and hepatic reactions have been reported with NSAID use.
- VIOXX is not recommended in patients with moderate or severe hepatic insufficiency or in patients with advanced kidney disease.

Before prescribing VIOXX, please read the complete Prescribing Information.

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**OVER 40 MILLION
PRESCRIPTIONS WRITTEN
IN THE UNITED STATES**

Role-Play Activity

- District should break into small groups (2-4)
- Each group is to deliver:
 - A balanced one minute sales discussion using at least one visual reference
 - A balanced full product discussion utilizing 4Q Detail Aid
- Select 3 physicians from current call decks representing the following profiles
 - Hi COXIB
 - Hi celebrex
 - Hi NSAID
- At the end of the allotted time the team should present both sales calls to the group for discussion
- **Certification requires that all 4 messages are delivered**

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Agenda

- Meeting objectives and expected outcomes
- Important Reminders
- Performance review
- FBG Market Overview
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Obstacle Workshop Agenda

- Review obstacle handling guide for oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg data
 - Practice and deliver focused messages
- Review obstacle handling guide for cardiovascular events
 - Practice and deliver focused CV obstacle response
- Review obstacle handling guide for hypertension/edema
 - Practice and deliver focused HTN/edema obstacle response
- Practice transition back to Core Messages for VIOXX
- Certify representatives on obstacle handling readiness
- Optional: review of MOBIC product information and obstacle responses

Materials Required

- Bulletin COX 01-032
- Bulletin COX 01-045
- Bulletin COX 01-052
- Bulletin COX 01-053
- Promotional Assortment
 - 4Q Visual Aid
 - New obstacle handler and roadmap (COX 01-056)
 - CV Card and Bulletin COX 01-063
 - Product Inserts for VIOXX and Celebrex
- Bulletin COX 00-026 (Optional review for MOBIC)

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Obstacles specific to oxydodone data

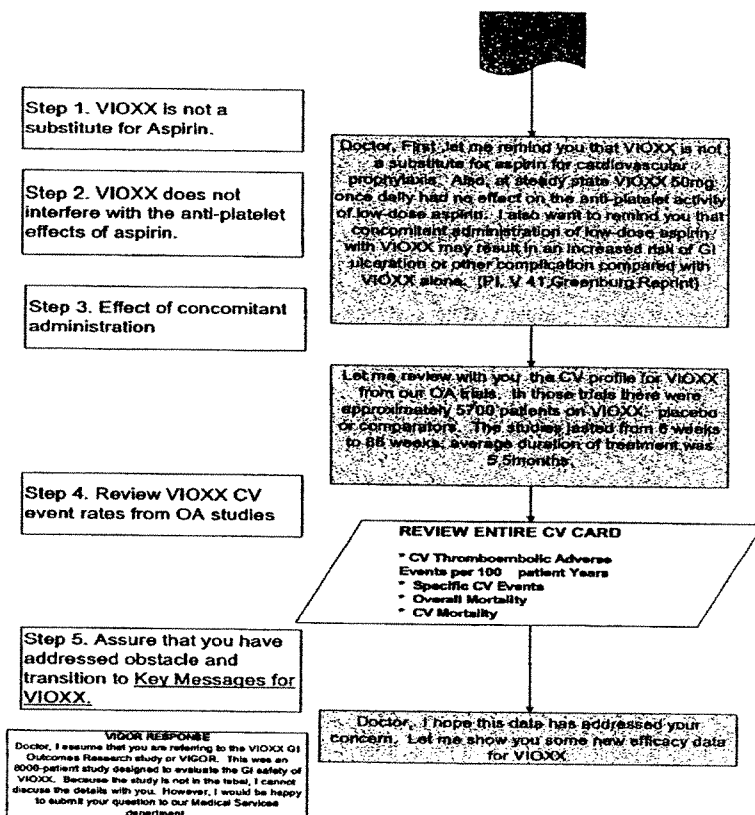
Why was 5mg of oxycodone with 325mg of acetaminophen chosen as the comparator dosage?

According to prescription data Oxycodone 5mg/acetaminophen 325mg is the most commonly prescribed strength of this product.

Why was TOPAR 6 chosen as the end-point for the VIOXX vs. Oxycodone 5mg/acetaminophen 325mg study?

According to the PI the usual adult dosage for Oxycodone 5mg/acetaminophen 325mg is one tablet every six hours as needed for pain. The aim of this trial was to look at the total pain relief afforded by each product over the six-hour period. A secondary end-point was to compare the total pain relief provided by each product over a four-hour period (TOPAR 4 end-point). VIOXX was also statistically superior to oxycodone 5mg/acetaminophen 325mg and placebo over the four hour period (TOPAR 4).

CV OBSTACLE RESPONSE



For background use only. This document not to be shown to or used in discussions with customers

HYPERTENSION OBSTACLE RESPONSE

Step 1.
Effect Reported with
all NSAIDs

Step 2.
Focus on
Ibuprofen

Step 3.
Discontinuation
Rate

Step 4.
12.5mg Starting
Dose

* As needed, address
edema obstacle according
to the same flow, focusing
first on incidence as
compared to Ibuprofen in
P1 and then
discontinuation rates in
Renet Card and then
return to efficacy.

Clarify Obstacle: Aspirin/low-dose hypertension is a well-known effect of NSAIDs, but the effect is not dependent on the inhibition of renal function (Obstacle). Standard. Let the focus be on the product (Obstacle). You've prescribed Ibuprofen for years. Is your concern that increased blood pressure with VIOXX are somehow different than what you've experienced with Ibuprofen?

Doctor: Let me share with you data from our studies, as reflected in our FDA approved EC. Unlike P1-V10, the most common side effect of hypertension with the recommended dose of VIOXX 12.5mg and 240mg. Unlike P1-V10, let me show that a hypertensive patient should be started on VIOXX 12.5mg and that the discontinuation rate for hypertension (Obstacle) is 1 in 1000 or <0.1%.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Reinforce OA Efficacy: Unlike P1-V10 or other NSAIDs, in clinical trials VIOXX 12.5mg has been demonstrated as comparable to Ibuprofen 240mg. The same dose of Ibuprofen that we just discussed. Doctor, wouldn't you consider that an effective dose of an NSAID?

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Representative Certification

- Each Representative should formalize a 30 second discussion to clearly and quickly address the following obstacles:
 - CV
 - HTN
 - Optional: MOBIC response
- If representative does not include a transition back to the Core Messages for VIOXX they should not be considered certified

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Cluster Level Tactical Plan Overview

- Utilize Top 50 volume target list and Early Adopter/Hi COXIB target list to formalize a cluster level tactical plan that assigns point responsibility
- Earlier Top 50 volume list and new early adopter list should have significant overlap
- Early adopters are the most likely the first physicians to try a new product (based on data with celebrex, VIOXX and lipitor)

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Tactical Planning-Contacts/HEL

- Upon completion of training with new oxycodone/acetaminophen data clusters should target a minimum of 6 contacts in the first two weeks with top 50 physicians
- Following the first two weeks of promotion a minimum of 6-8 contacts/month must be maintained
- Each new top 50 physician should participate in 1 HEL program during the first 3 months of promotion of the oxycodone/acetaminophen data

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Review revised cluster level tactical plans

- Discuss tactics that will be used to ensure contact goals of tactical plan
- Assign point responsibilities and follow metrics to ensure tactical plans are completed

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- | |
|-----|
| VIP |
|-----|
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Materials Required-VIP

- Value Incentive Program (VIP)
 - Bulletin COX 01-065
- Contract for VIP
 - Enrollment Form
 - Terms and Conditions
- Monthly tracking report during the first six-months, quarterly thereafter
- FAQ's- Background only-Do not show to customers
- Two sided detail piece for VIP (available Oct. 19, 2001)

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Hospital Strategy-VIP

- Potential to maximize hospital market share for VIOXX
- In prior programs involving other products increases in hospital market share spilled over to the retail segment

Strategic Objectives: Hospital Segment

- Grow and defend share of VIOXX (among COX-2 targeted agents)
 - Continue to focus on efficacy in acute pain
 - Enroll hospitals in VIP
 - Deliver 4 core promotional messages as part of balanced product discussions
 - Prepare for competition
- Increase penetration into the A&A Class
 - Enroll hospitals in VIP

VIP - Terms & Conditions

- Available to non-federal, acute care Hospitals / Systems
- Hospital designates VIOXX as the “Exclusive NSAID that selectively inhibits COX-2 on Formulary”
 - “Exclusive” defined as the only product in the “Branded A&A Basket” listed on hospital formulary for approved indications
 - VIOXX shall not be disadvantaged against generic NSAIDS for appropriate indications
- Hospital / System must achieve $\geq 80\%$ Market Share for Vioxx in Branded A&A Market Basket
 - A&A Market Basket defined as VIOXX, Celebrex, Arthrotec, Mobic, Relafen, Lodine, Daypro, Ultram, Ultracet and any new branded members of the class
- Flat Price effective the first month following receipt of and acceptance by Merck of signed enrollment form
 - Represents immediate on-invoice discount
 - Discount = 92% on 12.5/25MG, 94% on 50MG
- If Hospital / System fails to maintain at least $\geq 80\%$ Market Share for VIOXX for more than one calendar quarter after initial Quarterly Reconciliation, it will be removed from VIP and will not be reinstated

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VIP-One Level/One Share Target/One Price

- Market Share for VIOXX
 - $\geq 80\%$
- Performance Discount for VIOXX
 - 12.5mg or 25mg \Rightarrow 92%
 - 50mg \Rightarrow Price will be equal to 25mg ($\approx 94.5\%$)
 - Oral Suspension \Rightarrow 92%

Basket Includes: VIOXX, Celebrex, Arthrotec, Mobic, Relafen, Lodine, Daypro, Ultram, Ultracet, and any new branded products

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Coverage of VIP Targeted Institutions

<u>Type of Accounts</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Pull Through</u>
I Teaching/Academic	HSG (SHR*)	Retail - OBR Staff - HSG
II Large Community	HSG(ACR*)	Retail - OBR Staff - HSG
III Med. Community	OBR	OBR

**Unless Account Manager differs for customer*

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Roles & Responsibilities - NAE's

- Present GPO and IHS accounts contract amendment for VIP
 - Review Terms and Conditions
 - Seek to have customer endorses VIP at GPO or System level and communicate decision with members
- Work with HSG and OBR's to maximize opportunities at the GPO/IHS and Hospital level once amendment is signed

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Key Take-aways

- Drive share within the COXIB market
 - Differentiate based upon acute pain
- Address CV, HTN, Whelton, (MOBIC) obstacles and return to the core messages
- Prepare for anticipated competitive launch
 - Establish efficacy of VIOXX in preparation for valdecoxib
- Deliver all 4 core messages for VIOXX during every product discussion
- Successfully launch the VIP program
- Remember to provide appropriate balancing information as part of all product discussions

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Preparation for New Entrants

- Prepare for anticipated competitive launches
 - Focus on pain relief image of VIOXX in preparation for new oral entrants
 - Focus on acute pain studies using post surgical models
 - Efficacy superior to oxycodone/acetaminophen 5/325mg a narcotic
 - Reduced use of narcotic rescue medication compared to placebo
 - Over 40 million prescriptions written
 - Widely available on managed care and hospital formularies
 - Always once-daily for all indications
 - No sulfonamide contraindication